ON THE NOMENCLATURE OF SALIX BEBBIANA SARG.

ARTHUR CRONQUIST

Youngberg has recently proposed to treat Salix bebbiana Sarg. as a subspecies of the Eurasian S. starkeana Willd., under the name S. starkeana subsp. bebbiana (Sarg.) Youngberg, Rhodora 72: 549. 1970. This name is illegitimate and must be rejected under the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature.

As Youngberg notes, the name S. bebbiana Sarg. was based on S. rostrata Richardson, App. Frankl. Journ. 753. 1823, a later homonym of S. rostrata Thuill. 1799. Some other nomenclatural synonyms of S. rostrata Richardson which need consideration here are:

- S. vagans subsp. rostrata Anderss. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl. 6: 87. 1867.
- S. depressa subsp. rostrata Hiitonen, Memoranda Soc. Fauna Fl. Fenn. 25: 82. 1950.

The Andersson name was published as a binomial subspecies, a form which would seem on its face to be illegitimate, but which is effectively legitimized by a statement in the examples under Article 24 of the current (1966) edition of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature. Article 60 of the Code provides that "When the rank of a genus or infrageneric taxon is changed, the correct name or epithet is the earliest legitimate one available in the new rank. In no case does a name or epithet have priority outside its own rank." Article 66 further provides that "An epithet originally published as part of an illegitimate name may be adopted later for the same taxon in another combination", and this provision is elaborated on in Article 72. Thus the fact that Richardson's name S. rostrata is illegitimate has no bearing on the choice of a subspecific epithet. In subspecific rank the epithet *rostrata* carries priority from 1867. Hiitonen himself pointed out that he adopted the subspecific epithet rostrata because its prior use by Andersson

558

1971] Salix bebbiana — Cronquist 559

foreclosed the possibility of using the epithet bebbiana in that rank.

It is therefore clear that Youngberg's name falls afoul of Article 60 (previously quoted) and of Article 67, which states "A specific or infra-specific epithet is illegitimate and must be rejected . . . if its author did not adopt the earliest legitimate epithet available for the taxon with its particular circumscription, position, and rank". We may note again that the several names here discussed, aside from S. rostrata Thuill., are all nomenclatural synonyms, with S. rostrata Richardson as the basionym. If the plant now generally known as Salix bebbiana Sarg. is to be treated as a subspecies of S. starkeana, it must take the subspecific epithet rostrata. I deliberately avoid the formal new combination, and I express no opinion here as to the proper taxonomic status of the group.

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN BRONX, NEW YORK 10458

